### THE GIANTS' GOOD WORK.

NEW BLOOD AND LIFE IN THE TEAM.

BROOKLYN MEN ALSO IN FINE CONDITION-

STANDING OF THE CLERS The excellent work now being done by the New-York and Brooklyn baseball teams gives promise of some excellent baseball during the rest of the sen There is small likelihood of a break in the Brooklyn club, for the men across the river have played a re-markable game right through the season. Whether present New-York team can continue in its present form is an enigma which time and many games alone can solve. Two games count for little, and the games of Priday and Scturday are the only evidence

But it was not the playing of that twelve-trainer drawn battle, followed by Saturday's decisive victory. which caused so much satisfaction to local followers of baseball. It was the way the home players went about their work. The new men all did excellent work, and they seemed to infuse new life and energy even in the reterans of the team. The team now plays baseball with that snap and determination shown by the Bosten, Brooklyn and Cleveland teams, and a team which plays that way will always have friends, and nearly

Under the old regime the team not only lost with disheartening regularity, but the players seemed just as content with defeat as with victory. There was no effort at team-work and so long as an individual record was good nobody seemed to care whether the nine won or lost. President Day and Mr. Powers and predict that the nine will occupy a good place

Burke, the new second-baseman, reminds old-timers of Troy when the "Dasher" was in his prime. about the same build and he not only covers plenty of ground, but he appears to be a good batsman and one of the best baserunners in the country. A spe grounder may escape him occasionally and his throwing may prove faulty, but these are his only short-comings. Doyle, the young ohion, is a positive ac-quisition to the team and he has already made many friends by his clever work. He is an all-around player of decided promise. Young Henry Lyons is also doing excellent work. Newman, the other addition, has not been seen here, as he is laid up with malaria at present. Those who have seen him say that he is the best man of the lot. If this is so then the New-York team has a green diamond jewel.

Another encouraging promise is made that Captain Ewing will again don the catcher's mask and gioves, and go behind the bat this week. Ewing has been throwing across the diamond of late with some skill, and he does not believe the control of the control of the captain through the control of the captain through the captain thr and he does not believe that his arm will trouble him again. When he is Ewing other catchers are in Class B. This change will make it necessary for Boyle to cover first base, a position be can take care of as well as any of the regular first basemen. The

of as well as any of the regular first basemen. The occasional rest he will get at first base will also help Boyle's batting. Ewing and Boyle should alternate regularly between first base and enteher, and with the rest of the team doing its present work the result is sure to be encouraging.

Ward's men need no praise, for the team is a model one. The players across the Bridge are determined to prevent the Boston team from again making a ranaway race for the pennant. They found it impossible to break looton's lead in the first and do not propose to be caught mapping in the new series. The Western teams are now in the East playing a series of two games instead of three, as was the case earlier in the season. The teams now stand as follows:

THE RECORDS. Clubs. Won-Lost-Fr.ct. Clubs. W Brookyn 2 0 1000 St. Lettle New York 1 0 1000 Louisville Bostop 1 1 .600 Cheinsati Philadelphia 1 1 .600 Cleveland Washington 1 1 .600 Cleveland Washington 1 1 .600 Chicago

The managers of the Eastern League were wise when they supplanted Syracuse with Utica. Elmira is now the only weakened member in the circuit. The Providence team holds the lend at present, with an victories and 24 defeats. Albany and Pamira are close together and are making a pretty fight for second place. The record is as follows:

Clube.	Previdence	Albany	Elmira	Rachester	Troy	Binghambon	Випъю	Ulica	New-Haven.	Philadelphia
Foridence Limits Limits Rochester Trop Singuanten Hydiale U dec New Horn Philadelphia	304613090	2 56 50 1111	10 15 to 00 00 to 10 to	354 504331	6854 14230	137-93 :4822	6501684 :401	5431-888 :32	88110102 :2	4 80 3 80 2 31 2 87 2 29 2 28 1 28 3 23 2 20 1 3
Games lost	124	27	24	29	88	31	33	33	16	21

\*Tukes Syracuse's place. The race for the Amateur League championship is a lively one, and the games are more largely at-tended than in any former season. The New-Jersey and Staten Island A. C. teams are making a determined fight for the lead, the New-Jerseymen gaining the advantage through their victory over their rivals on Saturday. The Crickets are unfortunate and occour a low position. The record to date is as follows:

2 2 3 3 1 New-Jersey A. C... Staten Island A. C., Englewood F. C... Staten Island C. C... Games lost

The race for the Central New-Jersey League cham conship is also a good one. The teams are evenly matched and the games are always well contested. Flainfield holds the lead at present with six victor. The second club has five victories, the third four the fourth three. The record is as follows:

12 01 21 21 2

Clubs.		onerville	lizabeth	estfield	mance won
Plainfield Somerville Elliabeth Westfield	2 0 1	0 2 2	3  2	3 1 2	6 5 4 3
Games lost	3	4	5	6	144

The Emerald and Harlem A. A. teams played a finely contested game at Van Nest yesterday, Good work in the last two finnings enabled the Emeralda to score half a dozen runs, and turn apparent defeat into a victory. The score:

Totals..... \$ 12 27 15 5 Totals...... 7 9 26 9 6

. Two out when winning scored. Emeralda ... 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 4 2-8 Harlem A. A. 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 2-7 

Cuban Giants ...... 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 0-4
Actures 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3

Basehits Cuban Giants, 6; Acmes, 9, Err. Cuban Giants, 2; Acmes, 7, Pitchers—Penns Carr. Umpire—Paush. The New-York and Cincinnati teams will play at the Polo Grounds to-day. The Lengue schedule for

to-day is as follows: anati vs. New-York, at Polo Grounds, New-York, Brooklyn vs. St. Louis, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn. Boston vs. Pittsburg, at Boston.

Philadelphia vs. Chicago, at Philadelphia. Baltimore vs. Cleveland, at Baltimore. Washington vs. Louisville, at Washington,

SMALLPOX ON THE SCANDIA.

The steamship Scandia, from Hamburg, which arrived here yesterday, is detained at Quarantine, with small pox on board.

# One thing is Certain-PainKillerKillsPain

There are many kinds of Pain.
There's enly one Pain Killer (Perry Davis')
It is sold everywhere.
Buy right new, and be prepared.

### BURYING FREE-TRADE PLOTS.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION'S ACTION.

RESOLUTIONS PROMPTLY SUPPRESSED-AN AP-PEAL FROM HOMESTEAD.

Another futile attempt to secure an indorsement for Free Trade was made yesterday at the regular don Hall. No. 114 East Thirteenth-st. It was the first business meeting of the union since its representation and the addition of about 100 unions heretofore not represented in it. The fact that there were so many new delegates present whose unions were of Labor encouraged the Free Traders to resort to their old practice of resolution reading. They were doubly confident of success because the new constitution of the Central Labor Union contains no clause prohibiting political discussion at the meetings. Under these apparently favorable circumstances a delegate for the Magnolla Association of hotel and restaurant watters' offered a long set of resolutions in which reference was first made to the deplorable condition of affairs at Homestead. This was evidently condeclaration that the McKinley bill and Contract Labor law had utterly failed to protect American working-The persons who were responsible for the submission of the resolution confidently believed that The basis of the several prices was that contain would be adopted with a rush.

They were not prepared for the reception given to

As seen as the resolution had been read there was a lively discussion. Only two or three delegates favored the adoption of the resolution in the dis-Sheet-from Workers' Union, and recording secretary of the Central Labor Union, said: "Does not that steel; and that when nickel steel is ordered the price resolution savor of politics, Mr. Chairman !"

looks like politics, if you read between the lines." Charles Lubsdorf said: "I am not in favor of such resolutions. There is a political flavor about them that I don't like." Henry Weisman, one of the new delegates, who before the New York Federation of case of unavoidable delays in the delivery of the case of unavoidable objects of the periods deregates, who before the New York Federation of classe of unavoidable delays in the delivery of the Labor joined the Central Labor Union, was its leading armor plates, reasonable extensions of the periods, spirit, said: "I don't see how we can entertain this resolution as a body. We got into trouble once before by going into politics." It soon became garded by the department as unavoidable delays. before by going into politics. It soon became garded by the department and prospective necessity and it was referred indefinitely to the Committee on Law ties of the Naval service, further effort will be made Union on Sunday, June 5, to pass a Free-Trade re-olution, and it met a fate similar to the one introduced

The following circular was received from Homestead:

To the Trades Unions of the United States.
Follow Workman: We are constrained by force of circumstances to lay before you a matter of vital importance. not alone to us, but one which threatens, if unsuccessful, to undermine every trade organization in the United States to undermine every trade organization in the United States, and reduce on to a system of serfdom which was the lot of our forefathers in the Middle Ages. We are engaged in a fight to the death, not only with a many-times nullifonaire by the name of A. Carnegie, but also with those bloodthirsty thugs and hirelings, the Pinkertons, who thirsty thurs and hirelings, the Pintertons, who was a vaded our peareful houses and laid low a number of true-hearted trades-unionists, made widows of their wives and erphans of their children and they are left totally unprovided for. We have also a number of unskilled laborers who barely carned an existence while they had employment, and now that that is denied them they are in want

ment, and now that that is defied them they are in want. Therefore, we appeal to our fellow unionists in this our hour of need for assistance, knowing full well it will not be defield us. Help us, therefore, to gain a victory that will redound to the name of organized labor and wipe out that blot upon our civilization, viz.: the Pinkerton murderers. Therefore, we again ask you to assist us manufactured in the control of need, protect the widows and orphans and receive their blessings. Send all donations to William Weihe, precident of A. A. of I. and S. W., No. 514 Smithfield-st., Pittsburg, Penn., and houfly Thomas J. Crawford, Box 196, and George F. Ryland, Box 281, Homesteed, Penn., of all moneys sent. Homestead, Penn., of all moneys sent.
The following delegates were appointed to collect

money for the Homestead strikers: J. O'Neill, J. O'Brien, Howard Lalkam, W. Keating, H. McArdle, W. Rowell, James P. Archibald and A. Brutschin.

## THE BAPTISTS IN DETROIT.

INTERESTING SUNDAY SERVICES-HISTORY OF THE UNION'S BADGE.

Detroit, Alich., July 17 (Special).—The 5,000 people guthered in Detroit to attend the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America have been blessed throughout with the most perfect weather, culminating in an absolutely faultiess sunday, bright and cool, as befitted a day of rest. Meetings were late and not too numerous, giving all an opportunity to attend Divine services in the various churches, where visiting elergymen were generally the pulpit attraction. It was 0:00 when the delegates gathered in the Rink for the first meeting of the day. gathered in the Rink for the first meeting of the day. Congress to modify the law fixing the order of naming a prayer-meeting, conducted by C. J. Spencerley, of Ships, and to make it conform to what is regarded as a wiser and more appropriate system. During the song service. Adjournment was then taken to the last Congress, Secretary Tracy proposed that the law "mean business" more than any other one, and it ticipate in the praise meeting led by the Rev. W. E. Witter, of Des Moines. Until 6 o'clock missions occupied the time of the delegates, there being four "card" speeches, and an interesting and general dis-cussion. In the evening Emory W. Hunt, of Toledo, ted the praise service, which was followed by the president's address on the new year. Wayland Hoyt, of Minneapolis, delivered the convention address, which elicited signs of approval from all sides. After singing, General Secretary Frank L. Watkins conducted a testimony and enlistment service, one of the most in teresting features of the convention, and one which aroused enthusiasm. The final adjournment was at

10 o'clock. leaving the city, a Sunday movement having been sly frowned upon. The selection of the nex meeting place has been left to the Executive Commit tee. Invitations have been received from Indianapolis Omaha, Chicago and some Southern cities, but it i said that the World's Fair is a sufficient attraction t make Chicago the place of meeting. It was unant mously agreed to locate the Executive Committee in Chicago, where these members reside: The Rev. Dr. W. M. Lawrence, chairman; J. Nuvells, the Rev. Dr. P. S. Henson, I. M. Price, the Rev. O. P. Ginford, J. H. Chapman, the Rev. E. B. Hurlburt, W. G. Sherer and Jessie A. Raidwin. The Beard of Managers manimously elected the Rev. L. L. Henson, of Enlithore, moderator. To has been decided to rube \$25,000 to start a paper, to be edited by Dr. Wilkins. Dr. Teanfield, of Texas, started the subscription before adjournment this evening, raising a considerable sum. The history of the budge of the association is unique. When the call to form a National body was sent out, the Rev. R. F. Y. Fierce, the present secretary, who is an artist undertook to design an appropriate ladge. The first design was a shield with an open Eible and the spars and Stripes. Soon after hesterbed one suggestive of the Star of Bethlehem and the Cross of Calvary. Then another was made, with a cross and an open lible. Sill another suggestion was a design combining the best parts of the others, and this is the one now worn by the members of the P. S. Henson, I. M. Price, the Rev. O. P. Gifford, J. H.

State Camp, Sea Girt, N. J., July 17 (Special).— A gravelike stillness, disturbed only by the flapping of the tenantless tents and the roar of the breaker pervades this place, where for the last week th booming of guns, the strains of martial music and the shouts of 2,000 soldiers resounded. The Quarter master-General's Department is still open, lookin after the removal of the camp equipage. Three regiments, a Gatling gun company, and a troop of cavairy lived here all week. When the troopers came int camp each quartermaster was provided with a booth filled with a week's provisions for his men. former camps the quartermaster had to call on the post commissary daily for rations for his me but the new system is found better The rife-practice department will remain open until the range in August. General Spencer is arranging for the annual meet of the National Rifle Association which will be held here during the week beginning to September 5, when teams from New York, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Maine, Delaware and the District of Columbia will compete for the Interstate and Hilto of Columbia will compete for the Interstate and Hillon Schaller in that far-away state, it may seem somewhat sur-trophies. These matches have heretofore been held in that far-away state, it may seem somewhat sur-trophies. These matches have heretofore been held in the trophies. These matches have heretofore been held at Creedmoor. The Governor's match takes place to August. Governor Abbett offers a champion marks-man's badge to the soldier making the best score dur-ing the season of 1892 in competitions in the cham-pionship match, which comes off on August 6, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, and September 2, 12 and 15. The match is open to all officers and enlisted men of the New-Jersey National Guard.

A PLEASANT SUNDAY IN THE STATE CAMP. Peckskill, N. Y., July 17.-The pleasant, cool eather to-day brought many visitors to the camp. and the breezes proved invigorating to the soldiers now stationed here. Religious services were held in the Association tent, and were conducted by Chaplain Labdell, of the 65th Regiment. In the evening further religious services were held in the Association The dress parade was fine and was witnessed and admired by hundreds of spectators. The officers of the day were Captain Reemer, of the 28th Separato Company, and the officers of the guard were Lieutenant Wilson and Lieutenant Franchott. The health of all is good, and they all enjoy the day of rest and change from the city life to its utmost. ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

THE CARNEGIE CONTRACTS WITH THE GOV. ERNMENT.

EFFORTS TO SECURE AN INCREASE OF THE EX-LISTED NAVAL FORCE-THE NAMING OF SHIPS-VACANCIES IN THE ARMY.

Washington, July 17.—The principal contract be-tween the United States, represented by the Secretary of the Navy, and Carnegle, Phipps & Co. (limited), represented by William A. Abbott, chairman, and Henry M. Curry and John A. Leichman, managers which was closed on November 20, 1800, provides for the manufacture and delivery of 6,000 tons of steel armor plates and appurtenances valued at about \$3,610,000. The armor plates are to be of a thickness from four to twenty fuches, inclusive, and to conform to all the requirements relating to material, manu-facture, tests and delivery prescribed by the Navy Department. The prices per ton to be paid for the armor and appurtenances vary slightly, that for side armor and accessories being from \$510 to \$600; that for turrets, pilot houses, smoke pipes, breastworks, ammunition tubes and coming towers being \$575; that for rolled plates, protective deck plates and gutt-sh being \$400, and that for small armor boits being \$650. the provisions of a similar contract made by the De-

The contract with the Carnegle company stipulates that the Secretary of the Navy may require all parts of the armor plates and appurte George K. Lloyd, delegate for the Tin and of nickel steel, which has been found upon experpreviously mentioned shall be increased or diminished Philip Kelly, chairman of the meeting and delegate by the greater or less cost of labor and material i Theatseal Protective Union, replied: "It the production of nickel steel. It is needless to add the politics, if you read between the lines." that the contract price will be increased, not dimin-"I am not in favor of such ished, by the substitution of nickel steel for ordinary

In view of both immediate and prospective necessiand Legislation by an almost unanimous vote. this week to secure favorable action by Congress on Another attempt was made in the Central Labor the bill providing that the number of seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, mechanics, firemen, coal-beavers and apprentices, shall be increased from 8,250 to 9,000. Although there now appears little or no hope for the passage of other than the regular appropriation bills, with a knowledge of the demands of the Naval officials feel justified in earnestly urging upon Congress the importance of an increase in the Several ships, including the Monterey, New York, Detroit, Raleigh, Marblehead and Bancroft, are nearing completion, the complement of yolch will be 1,900 men, and there are less than 200 available men for duty on these vessels. Unless additional men are provided by Congress, it will be n sary either to keep these new ships tied up at the Navy Yards, or to put ships now in service out of commission, transferring the crews. Secretary Tracy has written a strong letter to Mr. Herbert, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, urging that ne measure of relief be adopted, and stating that the annual cost to maintain the additional force pro vided for in the bill would be only \$168,750. The Secretary further said that the increase proposed in the number of apprentices would promote, in a high degree, the efficiency of the Naval establishment, and strengthen the best element of the enlisted force, the apprentices being young men of American nationality

The early launching of the armored cruiser No. 12. popularly known as The Pirate, which as yet has no name, recalls the subject of naming and classifying United States Navai vessels, in relation to which there naturally exists much sentiment and interest throughout the country. Under the provisions of law, vessels of war are named by the Secetary of the Navy under the direction of the President, in accordance with the fellowing rule:

Steamships of the first class after States of the Union: those of the second class after the rivers and

principal cities of the ferond cases after the rivers and principal cities of the United States, and those of the third class so the President may direct, In the classification of ships to determine their names the following regulation is observed: Ships of and above 5,000 tons displacement as first rates; those of and above 3,000, but below 5,000 ton displacement, as second rates, those of above 1,000 but below 3,000 tens displacement, as third,rates and those of less than 1,000 tons displacement as fourth-

Congress to modiff the law fixing the order of naming the second rate after cities of the United States those of the third rate after important events or name connected with the Naval history of the Unite states, and those of the fourth rate after lakes and rivers of the United States. Differences of opinio n the Senate and House defeated the Se

It is stated at the War Department that the Pres ident will, on Tuesday next, fill the vacancies in th grades of Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General, which have existed for several weeks. The ontest for the Brigadier-Generalship appears to b between Colonels Shafter Otis, Carr. Carllo, For which of these officers will be selected; but the opin was a prominent candidate for the Brigadier-General

ceive the promotion, and if that desire should prevail either Colonel Otis or Colonel Forsythe would likely receive the promotion. The contest for the positio of Assistant Adjutant General is the most carnest, got the latterest, the army has known for many year being fought on all lines, record and influence in put feudar. Almost every day a new candidate appears swelling the number to remarkable proportions, an including every captain of the Inflantry, Artillery an including every captain of the Inflantry, Artillery and felicition as to the President's choice would therefor be hazardous in the extreme.

From the notices in various newspapers of the non-faation and confirmation of Lieutennut 8. C. Lend ins Judge-Advocate General of the Navy and in the law governing the selection and prescribin the duties of the Judge-Advocate General of the Navy and missonicelved and undervaised. Under the law that officer is appointed by the President from officer of the Navy or Marine Corps for a term of four year and receives the rank, pay and allowances of a cartering to the branch of the service from which its selected. The ame law provides that the Judy Advocate General shall be in the Navy Department and that he shall receive, revise and record the precedings of all Naval courts marinal, courts of inputy and boards for the examination of officers of promotion and retirement, and perform such otherwise. The such of the Marine Corps and of the Navy. In practice, the "such otherwise mentioned in the law form the principal dutie of the office, and embrace the preparation of and payments of contracts for ships and gains, stations at mentions of contracts for ships and gains, stations at duties" mentioned in the law form the principal of the office, and embrace the preparation of and ments of contracts for ships and guiss, station supplies, naval cases involving pensions, legi-before Congress, questions of discipline between a and many other matters of legal importance.

## GOLD AND SILVER IN THE BANKS.

NTERESTING FIGURES FROM THE CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY. Washington, July 17 (Special).- In the office of the ontroller of the Currency in the Trensury Department

are kept some interesting figures which show from time

time the relative amounts of gold and silver in specie

and certificates held by the 3,734 National banks To one who has read the free-silver speeches of the nators from Nevada, indicating that silver is king National banks of Nevada, 92.58 per cent is gold and banks hold 96,90 per cent of gold and 3.10 per cent of silver. In Colorado the percentage is 88,79 per cent of gold and 11.21 per cent of silver. In Montana it is 85.14 per cent of gold and 14.86 per cent of silver. The relative figures for the great cities according to the latest report are as follows:

silver; New York 91.61 per cent of gold, 8.30 per cent

H-O Means Hornby's Oats NOTHING HORE.
Imitations abound. The genuine is sold only in two pound packages and has the big H-O on the wrapper. wrapper.

of silver; Philadelphia 81.90 per cent of gold, 18.10 per cent of silver; Pittsburg 75.24 per cent of gold, 24.76 per cent of silver; New-Orleans 40.95 per cent of gold, 59.05 per cent of silver; St. Louis 67.65 per

cent of gold, 32.35 per cent of silver.

For some of the States the figures are: Massa chusetts (without Boston), 72.58 per cent of gold, 27.42 per cent of silver; New-York (without Albany, New-York City and Brooklyn), 83.04 per cent of gold, 16.96 per cent of silver; Pennsylvania (without Phila delphia and Pittsburg), 76.11 per cent of gold. 23.89 per cent of silver; Missouri (without St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Josephi, 74.25 per cent of gold, 25.75 per cent of silver; Wisconsin (without Milwaukee), 84.51

per cent of gold, 15.49 per cent of silver.

R. M. Nixon, Acting Controller of the Currency, when asked to explain the cause for this preponderance of gold over silver in the reserve funds of the National banks, said:

"One of the many reasons why the banks accumulate their specie reserve in gold in preference to silver is the convenience in handling and storing gold as compared with silver; the latter be imately sixteen times as heavy as gold and occupy-ing about the same multiple of space for an equal Thus the bulkiness of silver is against its use in settlement of bank balances in financial centres The business of city banks is largely transacted by checks and bills of exchange, only about one-twen tieth of the business being done by actual cash in any Depositors and customers universally prefer paper

to silver coin, and the banks are embarrassed in paying out silver coin other than subsidiary, in any large amounts; while the cost and attendant risk in transportation operates also against silver coin in adjusting currency exchanges. The present law resulted, from the pressing urgency for silver in a envenient form, viz., certificates; hence the payment by the Government of temsportation charges on outgoing silver does not to an appreciable de-gree connicract the movement of silver coin toward the 70 cm.

on outgoing silver does not to an apprecianic orgree counteract the movement of silver coin toward the Treasury.

"Silver certificates can be counted as reserve, and the reason for the preference by bankers for this form of silver is apparent, in California and on the Pacific slope, gold is by custom and practice the basis of all contracts and payments, while silver it might truthfully be said, is not even considered, except as change in a small way. The banks in the great silver producing states carry less silver proportionately, because, for one reason, the built of product and coin are converted into paper in the East, and the flow of floating silver dollars is too weak to reach the far West again.

"In the New England States and the more densely populated portions of the country the smallest percentage of actual money, specie or paper, is used, on account of the business being carried on so largely by checks, drafts and other evidences of credit; while in the spursely settled portions of the United States it is observed that the greatest percentage is used, and this is particularly true of silver in the lesser dealings. In the south silver is depended upon largely for paying labor, especially for cotton picking, bundling of tobacco and other plantation work, and in this section it will be observed the largest percentages of silver reserves are recorded."

### JERSEY DEMOCRATS IN A QUANDARY.

THEY ARE STRUGGLING TO DECIDE ON THE NOMI-NATION FOR GOVERNOR-OTHER TOPICS.

Trenton, July 17 (Special).-The Democratic Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor is to be held in the second week of September, and it is probable that the Republican Convention will be called bout a week later. This will give nearly two months for the State campuign, which is considered sufficient, although some favor a longer time. It looks now as if the Democrats would need as much time to nsider their nomination as for campaigning, and they are rapidly becoming amusing in their struggles. The long-smouldering fires of rebellion are breaking flame, and if there is not a lively conflagration in the party it will be because all signs fall.

it was reported last week on excellent authority this Senator McPherson had been so elated with hisuccess in the state delegate convention for Cleve iswernorship fight, and had selected Judge Lippincott, of Hudson County, as his candidate. Certain it is that Lippincott's boom has been materially bolstered during the last few days, and that he has good supperters in place of the vague advocacy which previously existed. The McPherson idea is that the people of the state are rips for rebellion against the and that this is his particular opportunity for striking down Governor Abbett and all his crowd. At the same time Mr. McPherson is credited with declaring that, unless some man who is a known opponent of the ballot-box thieves is named, the party might as well hang its harp on a willow tree. He is unques-tionably right in supposing that the party is ripe for revolt; but whether he can lead the revolution is another question.

It is said on the other side that Lippincett canno possibly be nominated, as he will have Presx and Hudson against him in any case. The Jersey City Demo crats are said to be willing to do almost anything to cents are said to be substituted and the Essex prevent Lippincott from being acountated, while Essex County has a candidate of its own in the person of

each other in the coffvention.

Governor Abbett meanwhile is said to favor Attor ney General Stockton, or anybody else who is not a Smith man, or a McPherson man, or a Ross man. If realizes that in any of them he has an opponentthat they realize the danger of a careless nomination The Republicans are watching the Democratic

nanoeuvres with extreme care, and are not inclined commit themselves to any policy until they see what their opponents do. The feeling, however, that the campaign must be conducted on rather diffe is likely to lead to an effort to get new men to the front. Among the names suggested lately is that of Franklin Murphy, of Newark, for Governor, and if he chooses to make the canvass he can certainly have a powerful following in the convention. The cam palgn would naturally centre in Hudson and Essex ounties, and it is thought desirable that the candi date should come from North Jersey.

shallot box stuffers is taken as a matter of course ity ring, nevertheless. To morrow or Tue-day Judg Green will decide the Peshall Davis contempt case and if he is convinced that there has been, as alleged, conspiracy by Davis, the jailer and the get injustice done by legal ways it will be strang bideed if the men are not made to suffer. What the tate now demands above all things is that something shall be done to panish the men who were behin the franchise.

The Chancellor will decide the Fales murder case a writ of error this week, and if he denies the nunlica tion, the sole recourse of the boy-murderer Newark, will be the Court of Pardons. The dis position of the public is inclined toward mercy. aithough the acts of his counsel have rather tended to lessen sympathy for him.

The haw to find theor in factories to fifty-five hours a week, requiring a saturday half-holiday, is making much trouble. It is a poority drawn act, having been wretchedly moduled in the Legislature, and the consequence is that it is atterly impossible to enforce it universally. Ironworkers and others who keep furnaces going, for instance, have absolutely no recourse except defiance. There is a question as to the course except defiance. There is a question as to the constitutionality of the measure, and this will be tested in the courts. The State Labor Inspector, meanwhile, promises to use discrimination and to bring no suits where there is not a fair opportunity to obey the act from the nature of the occupation. An amendment, giving power to license over-time work, will probably be proposed next whiter in the Legislature. although the acts of his counsel have rather tended

ture.

The encampment of the Second Brigade at Sea Girt was more than ordinarily successful. The troops were under admirable discipline and their marching and unmust of arms were heartily praised. The Essex Proop of cavalrymen made a feature of peculiar in

statue of the late Schafor and Secretary of state Frederick T. Fredinghnyses, to be erecte Newark, is now being modelled, and it will be ca bronze as soon as approved by the family. The ular subscriptions have reached the amount necess to pay for the work.

#### SUNDAY AT THE STATE CAMP. Peekskill, July 17.-The pleasant weather to-day

brought many visitors to camp, and the cool breezes proved invigorating to the soldiers here. Religion services were held in the association tent, and were conducted by Chaptain Lobdell, of the 65th Regiment. Musle was furnished by Doring's hand of Albany. In the evening services were also held in the same place The dress parade was witnessed and admired by hundreds of spectators. The officer of the day was Captain Reemer, of the 2sth Separate Company, and the officers of the guard were Lieutemant Wilson and Lieutemant Franchott. The health of all is good and they all enjoyed the day of rest and change from city life to its utmost.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS, THURSVIA READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Trains leave station Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty-st., at 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30 Special, 12:45 Special, 1:30 p. m.; via Sacdy Hook route from Fier 8, North River, at 9:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:15, 1:00 p. m., Parlor cars on all Special Trains.

GRAND ARMY BUGLE NOTES. RHODE ISLAND'S PROMINENT VETERANS.

ORGANIZING POSTS IN THIS STATE-PENSIONS AND TAXES ON HOMES.

It is an indisputable fact that many men who carried the musket in the Union armies from 1861 to 1865 were among the most intelligent that fought in any army in the history of war. It is interesting to note what numbers there are who have risen to high civil station who "wore the blue" and served in the ranks in defence of freedom and units. in defence of freedom and unity. A Rhode Island comrade, who has been investigating the subject, re ports among the private soldiers who served in the Union regiments and batteries of his State and have since distinguished themselves in various channels of life, Rhode Island's honored senior Senator, Nelson W. Aidrich, who carried a musket in the 10th Rhode Island Infantry. Charles H. Page, Representative in gress from Rhode Island, was a private in the 12th Rhode Island Infantry, Ada B. Capron the House of Representatives of Island, was a sergeant in the 2d Rhode Island In fantry; afterward attained the rank of captain in the United States Signal Corps, and was a before the close of the war. David S. Ray, a member of the House of Representatives, at present commander of the Department of Rhode Island, was a private in the 1st Rhode Island Cavalry. Cranston, the present senior vice department com-mander and senator from North Kingston, R. I., served in the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery and in Eattery B, 1st United States Artillery, S. W. K. Allen, a member of the House of Representatives of Rhode Island from East Greenwich, a lawyer of note, served as a private in the Regular Army. The Rev. Dr. E. Renjamin Andrew, president of Brown University, was a private in Company C, 4th Connecticut Infantry, afterward 1st Connecticut Heavy Artillery He lose an eye during his service.

Alonzo Williams, professor of modern languages at Brown University, was a private in the 3d Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. After serving three years he re-enlisted and was not mustered out until 1865. Professor William Whitmars Balley, of Brown University, was a private in the 10th Rhode Island Infantry. His father, the late Major Jacob Balley, was a graduate of West Foint Military Academy, and was subsequently pro-fessor of chemistry, mineralogy and geology at that institution. Henry R. Barker, ex-Mayor of dence, R. I., and a past department commander of the department, was a sergeant in the 10th Rhode Island Infantry. Arnold Greene, one of Rhode Island's most eminent lawyers, and a graduate of Brown University, was a student at Lewis, Germany. When the first call for troops was made by President Lincoln in 1861, he immediately gave up his studies, sailed for New-York, and enlisted as a private in the 1st Rhode Island Infantry, at Camp sprague, near Washington, D. C. In May, 1861, Cap-tain Charles C. Gray, manager of the Rhode Island Printing Company, Providence, entered the service as a private in the 1st Battery Rhode Island Light Arillery. He re-enlisted as corporal in Battery D, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery. His gallantry at the battle of Antietam, and the slege of Knoxville is well known to every Rhode Island soldier. Captein Gray was nominated by the City of Providence at the recent State election for member of the House of Rep resentatives. Colonel William Goddard was a me ber of Governor Sprague's staff in 1861. He joined the 1st Rhode Island Regiment and served under General A. E. Burnside, who was colonel of the 1st

. Colonel R. H. I. Goddard was a private in Company C, 1st Rhode Island Regiment, afterward was appointed an aide on General Burnside's staff. General Lewis Richmond, General Burnside's adjutant-general, was a private in Company C, 1st Rhode Island Regiment. he close of the war he was appointed Consul-Gen eral to Italy by President U. S. Grant. Joshua M. Adduma, formerly secretary of state of Rhote Island, carried a musket in the 10th Rffode Island Infantry, afterward receiving a commission as captain the 14th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (co William A. Harris, maker of the celebrated Harris-Corliss engines, was a brivate in the 10th Rhode Island Infantry. William A. spicer, president of the Spicer stove Company, Providence, was a private in the 10th Rhode Island Infantry. General Nelson Viner, wasden of the Rhode Island State Prison, was a corporal in the 9th Regiment during the Mexican War and was a brave and gallant officer in the 1st and 2d Rhode island Infantry; also colonel of the I4th Rhode Island Heavy Artillery (colored). He was brevetted brigadiergeneral for gallantry on the field.

"High Private," writing from Department Head-quarters at Albany, says: "Scarcely a week clapses

without a letter being received asking for information reference to the formation of posts. The Wash ngton Encampment has stirred up the 'old vets,' and Ingon Encampment has serred up the one week, throughout the Department they seem to be auxious to join the order and be ready for the Grand Review. Post No. 656, located at Schuyler Falls, Clinton County, was mustered into the Department last menth by Comrade E. J. Fickett, A. D. C., on the Department staff. Charters were granted to Post No. 656, located at Moscow, Livingston County, and the post mustered the attainment of equilibrium and freedom in motion Post No. 661 to be located at Pawling. bounty, has been chartered, and was mustered in by Comrade P. Z. Jones on July 10. Application for Dolgeville, Herkinser County, and also by the comrades at North Elba, Essex County. In fact there seem to be a general awakening all along the line.

and on the 20th of June, have been detailed to muster nto the Grand Army of the Republic a comrade who was elected a member of a post in this department, but who (in consequence of his residence tondon), has never been able to complete his member hip by muster. These comrades will perform th "From advices secured at headquarters from the ceretary of the Citzens' Executive Committee of

Washington, D. C., Comrade Harrison Dingman, 1,300 additional comrades from this department have secured okes a total so far of over 5,000 from New-York, and not all heard from yet. The Ulster County eterans, 500 strong, bave engaged Pulman curs and I use them for sleeping quarters while away of Bensselaer and Washington countles will ave a battallon of between 300 and 400 committees a 11,000 in line on September 20."

partment Commander Poole has published a decision property bought with pension money. He also in-cites attention to section 1,393, Revised Statutes of United States, which provides that pay and unity money of non-commissioned officers and priates, land warrants, pensions, testimonials presented or military or mayal services, and the like, shall be exempt from levy and sale on execution for non ayment of taxes or any other legal proceedings asked if homes purchased by soldiers' widows or de-pendent parents are not also exempt under this law. is the code expressly says that pensions granted for ution, and as all pensions granted to widows of aval services, it would seem that there can be no mestion but what all such homes are exempt from axation. I would suggest further as a caution that all homes hereafter purchased with pension money hould have a clause in the deed, to be placed upon ecord, expressly stating that the home is purchased with pension money received from the United State It also seems to me that all taxes heretofore paid by ers upon homes purchased with pension should be refunded, especially where puld under pro-

National Association of Naval Veterans, gives notice in General Order No. 5 from his beadquarters. No to change the day of the parade in Baltimore to Saturday, September 17. The programme as announced in General Order No. 2 will therefore be reversed for Friday and Saturday, otherwise there is no change atemplated.

A reunion in which Veteran Post, No. 436, Sedgwick Post, No. 186, and George G. Meade Post, No. 38, will take part is announced for Saturday afternoon and evening, at St. Nicholas Park, One-hundredand fifty-fifth-st., near Eighth-ave. The proceedings

will begin at 3 p. m.

The Department of Pennsylvania is getting ready to make an unusual demonstration at the Washington Encampment, and if New-York expects to retain the banner her comrades must be up and doing. Pennsyl-

A second generation of smokers to-day agree with their fathers in declaring BLACKWELL'S **BULL DURHAM** SMOKING TOBACCO by long odds the best in the world. Sold and smoked everywhere.



All pure and whole-some. The most popular drink of the day.

Hires' Root Beer. A perfect thirst quencher.

Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. aNo imitation is as good as the genuine Hirass'. RED HAND ALLSOPP'S,
BOTTLED BY THE BREWERS IN ENGLAND.
HIGHEST GRADE IMPORTED.

FINE IMPORTED AND DORESTIC. GUNS stock of Rifles, Revolvers, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 315 Broadway.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TREDWELL&SLOTE. CLOTHIERS & MERCHANT TAILORS,

Yachting Flaunels, Summer Weight Woollens, Outing praishings for Gentlemen. Our Ready-Made Clothing epartment is complete in every detail. 461, 463, 465, 467 BROADWAY, Cor. of Grand-st

vania has issued stringent regulations regarding uni-

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All the railroads of the State, Department Commander Poole says, have made liberal special rates for
the coming National Encampment at Washington except the Long Island Railroad.

The nineteenti annual picnic and summernight's
festival of Reno Post, No. 44, will take place at Sulzer's
Casino and Harfem River Park on Wednesday evening,
John A. Rawlins Post, No. 80, which has removed
its post rooms from Union Square to the Horton Building, No. 142 West One-hundred and-twenty-fifth-st.,
will give its annual festival next saturday afternoon
and evening at the Atalants Casino, Eighth-ave, and
One-hundred and fity-fith-st.

The Committee on Drill of U. S. Grant Camp, No.
1. Division of Montana, extends a cordial invitation to
all uniformed and armed camps of the Sons of Veterans
to take part in the competitive drill that will be had
at the National Encampment at Helena. All branches
of the service, infantry, cavalr, and artillery, may com-

to hate part in a state of the sational Encampment at Helema, and artillery, may come of the service, infantry, cavalr, and artillery, may compete. Cash prizes to the amount of \$1,500 have been

TRAINING AT AVON-BY-THE-REA.

THE DELSARTFAN SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION-AMONG THE VISITORS.

Avon-by the Sea, N. J., July 17 (Special).-At the Seaside Assembly's School of Expression it is the aim of the faculty to develop correct expression and to show the relations of thought and feeling to that expression. One of the teachers gives a course of lectures on the written forms of expression, with accompanying classroom exercises in composition, embracing theme and essay work. Another teacher lectures upon oral forms of expression with class-room exercises in composition, which include construction of lectures, oration and newspaper work, such as sketches and miscellany. Madame Alberti, of New-York, the popular Delsarte teacher, conducts the class work, and gives lectures for the general course in elecution at 10:15 each morn-The course follows a carefully made plan to set of them for and the interpreta inn, or the bot revelation of the personality. The vocal culture class will meet daily at 11:45 a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays Madame Alberti conducts the work with special reference to acoustics, formation of vowels, consonants and vowel combinations, pitch, force, compass, resonance, plasticity, quantity and application of qualities. The principles taught are those invariable in the domain of physiology and scoustics and such as were propounded by Delsarte, of France, and White, of England, modified by the best native teachers and in accord with modern phys or gesture." The adult scholars in aesthetical gym nastics meet daily at 9:30 in the morning. progressive course for children, the movements involvwalking, running, and drill in gesture and vocal exbeing in the morning at 9:30.

Professor W. R. Prentiss, Ph. D., who occupies the chair of mathematics in Rutger's College, is the teacher of mathematics here. He has prepared many students r West Point and other institutions mathematically, and is of course a thoroughly competent man, with inc" one. There are classes in plain and solid geometry, and elementary and advanced algebra. Also, class and individual work in trigonometry.

The lectures by Hamlin Garland, of Boston, in American literature, will be of special value to the

Among the new-comers at the Oxford are Mr. and Mrs. W. Atterbury, Miss Kittle Sloane, Mrs. Alfred P. sleane and H. W. Knapp and family, of Brooklyn; William P. Gaddez, J. M. Schley and family, A. M. Kirby, Miss Julie Stub, Miss Emma Rother and A. W. swaln, all of New-York; Mrs. M. G. Van Vranken and Mrs. E. C. Johnston and family, of Elizabeth; Mrs. R. W. Armstrong, of East Orange; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Curtis, of Philadelphio; Mrs. and Miss Cameron, of Newark; Nelson J. Edge, of Jersey City; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Haight, of Roseile, N. J.; George A. Heaney and R. W. Elliot, of Jersey City; W. W. Elcox, of

and R. W. Ellot, of Jersey City, W. W. Elcox, of Newark.

The late arrivals at Berwick Lodge are W. M. Stevens, of Aflanta, Ga.; George W. Morrison and Henry D. Morrison, of Plainfield; Mrs. J. A. Pillaw and family, of Moarceal, Canada; Mr. and Mrs. J. Hollis Wells, of New York City; Mrs. T. S. Glenn and

dollis Wells, of New York City; Mrs. T. S. Glenn and antity, of St. Louis.

Among those registered at the Buckingham are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lyons, of New York; T. L. Dufford, of Newark; Charles A. Richardson, M. S. Good, E. E. Buckner and C. E. King, of St. Louis; Samuel W. sapplagton, of Philadelphia; Sydney W. Hopkins, Miss P. Topping, Miss E. M. Roe, Fred M. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Rastlan, of New York City; Miss F. A. Burt, of Brooklyn.

and Mrs. Rastlan, of New York City; Miss F. A. Burt, of Brooklyn.

Among the recent arrivals at Avon-Inn are Mr. and R. B. C. Gostenhaler, of Yonkers; Miss Richards, James A. Wright, Jr., Miss Stratton, Miss Rogers, B. Nvon, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Stafford and L. F. Dodd, Jr., all of New York; Dr. J. A. Coles, Scotch Plains, N. J.; A. N. Walters, of Newark; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brinton, of Philadelphin; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Moore, of New-York City.

GETTING READY TO GO TO SPAIN.

Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, of the Navya who has been detailed as commissioner in charge of the historical exhibit of the United States at the Columbian Expesition at Madrid, Spain, is now busily en-gaged in the collection of the exhibits. He will start from New-York for Madrid on August 8, and will be accompanied by Lieutenant J. C. Colwell, as his as-Istant. Admiral Luce will also probably go to Palos; but will not reach there until after the cruisers alled from the Norfolk Navy Yard yesterday for Cadiz, and the Bennington sailed from Bahla for Cadiz on July 10. After taking part in the Colum Cadiz on July 10. After Gaing part in the Columbian celebration at Palos, on Angust 3, the Newark will ge to Montevideo as Hagship of the South Atlantic Squadron, and the Hennington will come to New-York for an overhaulting, and to have the instalkation of the electric light plant completed.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term-Racess, Supreme Court-General Term-Racess, Supreme Court-General Term-Racess, Supreme Court-General Term-Paits I and II-Adjourned for the term Circuit Court-Farts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for

journed for the term.

Circuit Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-General Term-Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court-Special Term-Before McAdam, J.—

Court opens at 12 m. Motions.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court-Before Ran.om, S.—No day calendar.

No probate calendar.

Common Pleas—Equity Term-Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Equity Term-Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Equity Term-Before Bookstaver, J.—

Court opens at 11 a. m. Motions.

Common Pleas—Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Trial Term-Parts I, II and III-Adjourned for the term.

City Court-General Term-Before Ehrlich, C. J.—Court opens at 0 a. m. Motions.

City Court-Trial Term-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the term.